MORNING EDITION-MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1859.

### AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL

ALBANY, April 2, 1959 he Police Investigation Testimony to be Printed after allSome of the Affidavits to be Omitted—The Bill for Closing
the Ganal Locks on Sunday Defeated—The Proposed Increased Pay for Legal Advertisements, de., de.
The report and testimony taken by the Special Committe of the Senate to investigate the affairs of the Metro-

tor O. R. Wheeler, one of the members of that con ee, made a motion this morning to print. Senator on would not object to to the printing, provided cer-testimony, which he thought reflected upon the prin out. Senator Diven had examined this objectionable n, and thought that, as the testimony was ex parie braced the testimony of J. Brainard Taylor, and an affidavit of Heman J. Redfield, charging that the first as-sistant clerk to the Police Commissioners had been guilty of an offence of a highly dishonorable character] so the report and the remaining testimony were finally ordered

Mr. Noxon then moved that the manifosto of the Commissioners, together with the affidavits attached, he also printed with the report. Mr. Spinola, in alluding to the affidavit of Mr. Folk, the Brooklyn chief, stated that it was unfit to appear in connection, when Senator Mather moved that Felk's affidavit be stricken out, which was carried. Messrs. Spinola and Mather both endeavored to erase several objectionable, and, as they thought, insuiting features, to the Commissionera' memorial. Finding that the majority were not lisposed to strike out, Mr. Spinola administered a severe rebuke, and closed by requesting Mr. Mather to withdraw all amendments, which was done. But, after all, it is not very likely that the printing will be fashed before the close of the session, as there are many syders aheas.

passined before the close of the session, as there are many serders ahead of it, and besides, the testimony is very voluminous.

After one of the most spirited and exciting contests of the session, continuing until twelve o'clock last night, the bill for closing the canal locks on Sundays was then ordered to be read a third time at twelve o'clock this day, without delay or debate. When that hour arrived, and the President announced the special order, Senator Mather srose and maste the inquiry whether the bill could be read a third time without having been in committee of the whole, under the rule? The President promptly decided that it could not. This decision of the Chair threw the bill back to the Committee of the Whole, and virtually defeats it for the session. Perhaps there has been no measure of a public concern that has created more anxiety than this stempt to close the canal navigation one seventh of the time, over one month out of the eight of canal navigation. The heavy expense of the forwarding business on the cean, lakes, rivers and canals, indeed over all water communications, is considered to expensive and hazardous, that it seems a hardship to curtail a day the running of vessels. It is extremely doubtful, too, whether the morals or religion of boatmen would be improved in gathering them in battalions on the tow path on Sundays.

A bill passed the House and is before the Senate, increasing the pay for publishing legal notices, such as mortgages, Surrogate's notices, Sherill's sales, &c. The present price is fifty cents per folio of a hundred words for the lirst insertion, and twenty cents for each subsequent one. This bill proposes to raise the rates to seventy five conts and thirty cents. The Senators from the city of New York and other cities are carnestly in favor of it. They state that in New York particularly the legal advertising is the poorest pay of any kind of advertising.

the legal advertising is the poorest pay of any kind of advertising.

It was whispered about that the Heralic absolutely refuses to publish any legal advertisements under the present law. Several of the country Sonators contended that the present rates were amply sufficient. The bill was finally referred to a select committee to report complete, which is equivalent to its passage.

Both bouses hold two, and sometimes three sessions a day. The bill for establishing an insurance department, as well as the city railroad bills, having been reported by the Grinding Committee of the House, they are all destined to pass that body. In the Senate they will be more particularly examined, but there is scarce a doubt of their final passage.

#### Titles of Acts Passed by the Legislature. In addition to the seventy-two acts already published

ur columns, the following have since passed through the

73. To change the name of the Utica Woollen Mills to Globe Woollen Mills. 74. To change the name of Emrilons Janette Vadlock to mitous Janette Williams. 75. To change the name of Mary Jane Stork to Mary

Jane Rea.
76. To legalize the acts of George Talbot as Justice o

the Peace.
77. To enable trustees of Alfred Academy to issu bends.

78. To release to Elizabeth Blum, widow of Mainard Blum, deceased, the interest of the State in certain lands.

79. To amend 8th title, of chapter 3, of part 3d Revised Statutes, entitled of providing for the collection of demands against ships and vessels.

80. To enlarge the bounds of the village of Fort Edward, and for other purposes.

81. To amend the act entitled an act to amend the several acts incorporating the village of Owego, Tioga county.

sounty.

32. To provide for the organization and government of the police force of Albany.

33. To provide for appointment of Commissioners of Deeds in the village of Waterford.

34. To change name and location of Ningara River Bank.

35. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Genesee Camp Guard Association, pussed April 6, 1857.

36. To amend an act entitled an act to authorize raising an additional sum of money for a bridge in Ontario county, passed April 4, 1831.

37. To raying act for constructing road from Parishville.

67. To revive act for constructing road from Parishville to Long Lake, passed March 23, 1853.

## Business Still Before the Legislature

There are now but ten working days before the one ture will expire. There were 294 bills passed up to the hou acted upon in Committee of the Whole. Among these th most important are entitled as follows:-

An act to regulate removals, suspensions and appoint nents in the offices of the State prisons. An act to provide for certain expenses of government. To amend the act to establish regulations for the port of

New York.

To authorize the Canal Board to examine and determine the claim of Squire Whipple for the use of his iron trust bridge upon the State canals.

To determine the claim of James Hay.

To protect the liberty of witnesses.

To prevent the locating or erecting of any building or other structure for Quarantine purposes in the county of Vince.

Kings.

In relation to plank roads and turnpike roads.

For the enlargement of Clinton and Auburn prisons.

To exempt premium or contingent notes of Mutual in

surance Companies from taxation.

Provvide for the payment for work done and mate

lab Turnished on and for certain parts of the Eric Cana

hlargement.
To provide for the service of sivil process upon person
mprisoned in the State prisons, and to protect their civi

ghts.
To limit the responsibility of publishers, news vendered dealers in periodicals, literature, and the distributors

and dealers in periodicals, literature, and the distributors of the same, in certain cases.

The establish a police in the city of New York and to provide for the government thereof.

Also for Brooklyn.

To amend the act to suppress intemporance and to regulate the sale of intexicating liquors.

To quiet the title of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, to lands known as Washington market. To amend the act to extend the exemption of household furniture and working tools from distress for rent and sale under execution. execution.

Trizing Notaries Public to act as Commissioners of

Deeds.

To provide for the payment of two years' susply of Oroton water furnished the State Prison at Sing Sing.

An act to prevent intemperance.

To ascertain by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage and to prevent fraudulent

og.

o amend an act in relation to all companies transacting brainess of life insurance within this State.

relation to the construction and use of local rail-

To equalize the State tax between the several counties in this State.

In relation to the Bank Department.

To provide means for the support of government.

To provide for the transfer of certain moneys from the General Fund to the Canal Fund, and to appropriate certain moneys received for premiums on loads to the funds to which they belong.

Requiring the locks on the canals of the State to be closed on Sunday.

In relation to the publication of legal notices. Sunday. ion to the publication of legal notices.

IMPORTANT BILLS IN THE HANDS OF COMMITTEE

MPORTANT BILLS IN THE HANDS OF COMMITTEESYET.

Relative to Boards of Health in towns and villages.
To abolish the office of Inspector General.
To prohibit the business of insurance by companies unathorized by law.
To provide for the equalization of the State tax.
To provide for the appraisal of canal damages.
Completion of the Chenango Valley Canal.
Repeal of the Metropolitan Police law.
Requiring fees for criminal proceedings to be audited by own auditors.

Requiring resistor of a function asylum at Sing fown authorize the orestion of a function asylum at Sing

Fing.

To amend the act to reorganize the Warden's office in New York.
To regulate the rates of wharfage in New York and

To regulate the rates of wharfage in New York and Brocklyn.
To sell certain lands in New York and appropriate the avails for the canals.
To regulate daily exchanges between banks.
In relation to the State paper.
To regulate the assessment and collection of taxes.
To reorganize the public school system in New York.
To protest personal rights and liberties.
There are in all fifty coven bills yet in the hands of

ANOTHER SUPPOSED MYSTERIOUS MURDER,

Soap Box at the Albany Office of the Hud-son River Railroad—Supposed Murder—Spe-culations Regarding the Affair—Is it the Missing Mrs. Brennan ?

of the discovery of a soap box, containing human remain the office of the Hudson River Railroad Company that place, under circumstances which led to the belief that a murder had been committed, and that possibly it was the body of the missing Mrs. Brennan, of States

of opening the box, in consequence of the suspicious stenci emitted from it, and found the remains of a female, hor ribly mangled, and in an advanced state of decomposi -to much so that there was little upon which to conjecture as to the circumstances under which the deceased came to her death. The outside of the box bor the address of "H. Rippe, (or Ripper), Franklin, Inann," written on the back of a card whose face had print ed thereon, "From W. J. Barnes, 118 and 120 Third ave ue, corner of Fourteenth street, New York."

The publications concerning the matter attracted the missing from her home at Staten Islaed since the 20th July last, who immediately proceeded to Albany for the purpose of ascertaining whether this body could afford any clue to the cause of her disappearance. They are now engaged with the Coroner in the investigation of the

Mrs. Brennan, it will be recollected, was traced to the Staten Island ferry boat, and as inquiring for a carriage to take her to her residence on Staten Island, on July 20, but the most rigid investigation and unremitting search have

the most rigid investigation and unremitting search have failed to trace her further. She was about twenty six years of age and of prepossessing appearance, and was the wife of Captain Brennan, of the United States army.

Mr. W. J. Barnes, whose name appears upon the back of the card on which the direction for this suspicious box was written, is a highly respectable hardware merchant, and informed our reporter yesterday that he knew nothing of the means by which his card came to be used for this purpose. He stated, however, that the Medical College is near his place of business; that the students were in the habit of visiting his store; that cards similar to the one on the box are always lying on the counter near the door, and that he had heard it suggested that possibly some of the medical students had, unthinkingly, taken his card for this purpose in sending a "atiff," as the subjects of dissection are called, to a fellow student in Indiana, where it might be more difficult to procure subjects than it is hore.

The fact that the soap box containing these remains was shipped from New York as extra baggage has also given rise to the suspicion that, perhap, some medical student was travelling with it, and accidentally, or carclessly, lost it.

It is also stated that Mrs. Brennan, the missing lady, was in the habit of visiting filence in the vicinity of Events of the part of th

rise to the suspicion that, perhaps, some medical student was travelling with it, and accidentally, or carelessly, lost it.

It is also stated that Mrs. Brennan, the missing lady, was in the babit of visiting friends in the vicinity of Fourteenth street, and that they suppose she has been way laid, and perhaps violated and murdored near there.

The body in the soap box is said to have marks, which, if it be that of Mrs. Brennan, will easily identify her, so that the pending investigation must develope the truth soon. Our correspondent at Albany writes as follows:—

The remains of the woman discovered at the office of the Hudson River Railroad, brought from New York in a box, out up, is supposed to be those of Mrs. Captain Brennan, who has been missing ever since the 20th of July. On the under side of the card which contained the directions, are the printed words:—"From W. J. Barnes, 118 and 120 Third avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, New York." Br. Crane, of New York, brother of Mrs. B., is here making investigatious.

[From the Albany Statesman, March 31.]

THE REMAINS OF A PEMALE FOUND IN A BOX. We mentioned briefly yesterday as we went to press that the remains of a dead body had been found at the Rudson kiver Railroad office, in Maiden lane, enclosed in a box. They proved to be those of a female, and the box had been some time in the office uncalled for, and finally stracted attention by its stench. The box was stipped to the 24th of March from New York, and was directed to "H. Ripper, Franklin, Indiana." Coroner Dean held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of death from some cause uthenewn. The remains had evidently been boxed eight or ten months, and the opinion of the physican in attendance was that the person had been mardered. On the opinism died of the card bearing the direction is the following in print:—"From W. J. Garnes, 118 and 120 Third avenue, cor. of 14th st., New York."

[From the Albany Journal, april 2.]

THE REMAINS OF THE WOMAN FOUND IN THE SOAP.

THE REMAINS OF THE WOMAN FOUND IN THE SOAP SOX.

On Wednesday last we announced the discovery of the remsips of a female at the office of the Hudson River Raired in this city, in a soap box, horribly mangled and in a decayed state. The fact of their naving been shipped from New York as extra baggage, and directed to H. Rippe, Franklin, Ind., has attracted the attention of the special detective force of Matsell & Co., New York, who last evening despatched Mr. McGrath to this city to investigate the matter. When he left, strong suspicions were entertained in New York that the remains of deceased were those of Mrs. Brennan, wife of Captain B., of the United States army, who, at the time of her disappearance, resided on Staten Island. She has been missing since the 20th of July last, and was last seen upon the Island, and is supposed to have been murdered.

It will be recollected that Coroner Dean removed the card from the box, and on the opposite side he found arinted thereon, "From W. J. Barnes, 118 and 120 Third avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, New York." The announcement of this fact tends to strengthen the suspicion that the remains in question are those of Mrs. Brennan, for she had friends residing near this store, and was in the habit of frequently visiting them. She is supposed to have been waylaid at night, ravished, and then murdered in that vicinity. Mrs. B. was of prepossessing appearance, and about twenty six years of age.

Mr. McGrath brought with him a daguerreotype of Mrs. B., and this morning, in the company of Dr. Armsby and Coroner Dean, examined the coutents of the soap box. They found the remains in a decaying state, and so mutiated that the Doctor could not give an opinion, although he said that they might be those sought after.

Dr. Crane, of New York, brother of the deceased, is expected here in the course of the day. He may throw some light upon the mystery, as there are marks upon the naise and fingers of the doceased, which, if it be his sister, he can identify. Coroner Dean is determ

## News from St. Domingo

HE ANNIVERSARY OF DOMINICAN INDEPENDENCE— THE BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS TO HAVE A STATION AT SAMANA—PROPOSED PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS THERE—OPPICIAL VALUE OF THE NATIONAL PAPER

he 1st of March. The 27th day of February, being the sixteenth anniver-

sary of Dominican independence, was celebrated with great enthusiasm in the city of St. Domingo. On the eve of independence day all the public and many of the pri-vate buildings were illuminated and fireworks exhibited. At eight o'clock in the morning all the functionaries

he government, together with the fereign Consuls, co

At eight o'clock in the morning all the functionaries of the government, together with the fereign Consuls, collected at the palace, accompanied by many private citizons. A patriotic address from President Santana was read by the Secretary of State, after which a procession was formed and all proceeded to the cathedral, where high mass was said and R Deum chanted in gratitude for the freedom of Dominica. During the Te Deum a salute of 101 guns was fired on the plaza.

The cortage then proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where, after an address by President Santana and a reply from the President of the Senate, the fourth season of the Dominican Congress was formally declared open. It then adjourned, and those present proceeded to the saloons of the President, where the Secretary of State returned thanks to all for their presence on the solemn occasion. The festivities of the day closed with fireworks and several balls.

A communication in the Gaeda recommends the construction of a turppike, instead of the projected railroad, between Santlago and Puerto Plata, as being more within the exhausted means of the country, and advocates that another portion of the means which would be required for a railroad be delicated to the navigation of the river Yuna and the improvement of the bay of Samana.

It states that there is reason to believe that the Britials West India mail steamers intend to establish their central station at Angalina, on that bay, and resommends the opening of a good road from Santiago to that place. A plan for a gread city could then be laid out there, which would be the focus for all the rich productions of Cibao, and the fine mines of coal known to exist there could then be opened. The port of Angalina, it argues, should be made a free port for fifty years.

Don Juan N. Ravels had been recognized as Consol for the republic of New Grenada.

On the 1st day of March the committee appointed by the government to set the official vause of the paper currency for the ensuing month established it at the rate of

The Reported Cession of the Feejee Islands.

Washington, March 39, 1859.

I see by your paper of this morning that the English government have or are about to take possession of the Feejee Islands. The enclosed paper will show that the chief of Bau, or Tui Viti, was not regarded by the English missionary, Rev. Mr. Calvert, or by Tui Levuka, the chief of Ovalau, as King of the Feejean Archipelago, and therefore he had no right to cede the islands to England. I held the chief of Bau responsible for the payment of money due American citizens from those islands, over which he did not claim sovereignty, because he was the greatest robber, and had invited King George, of the Tongalishunds, to join him in subdulag all Feejee, in order that the islands might be under the control of one callef; but as they were not successful, he (Ful Viti) cannot surrender the islands to any nation without the consont of all the shief men of all the islands.

E. B. BOUIWELL, Commander U. S. Navy.

Political Intelligence, THE ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT TO-DAY.

annual State election will take place this day meeticut, when a full State ticket and four memers of Congress are to be chosen. Political parties in Connecticut, as in Massachusetts, are pretty well out up, and as the strength of the two principal organiza tions is drawn off by factions to a greater or less degree it leaves the result more in doubt than it would be if there was less disunion and a better understanding among the iders of the two great parties. At the last election th republicans succeeded by a out two thousand eight hur dred majority on the Governor's vote, which was con polled nearly its strength, there being but two candid the field. The last delegation to Congress consisted o two democrats and two republicans. This year the their two representatives in the last Congress, and nominated new men, while the democrats, on the con trary, have again put forward their former Congressme In view of the trouble existing in the camp of the opp sition, that party have had tolerably well ground the result, and consequently brought into the State, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, quite a number of the most prominent black republican stump orators, who for a week past have been repeating the old argument on Kansas and niggerism wherever an audience could be a great deal of animation, and both parties have intro fuced all the old and musty political argument, clap trap charges of bribery and corruption, and abuse of the n tional and State administrations, which is common amon partisans and partisan journals on the eve of every cloc tion. The nominations for Congress are made up as fol

vin P. Hyde, and the republicans, discarding entirely the claims of Hon. Ezra Clark, Jr., their last representative have introduced Dwight Loomis. Mr. Clark, not liking the idea of being dealt with in so summary a manner, concluded to start an opposition bu result of the nominating convention known, than he ar counced himself as a Know Nothing and ind didate for re election. In 1857 Mr. Clark had the entire opposition vote, and only succeeded by a little over four hundred majority. This year he will get the support of the ultra Know Nothings and old line whigs, and most likely will take from the republican candidate a sufficient number of votes to secure the election of the democratic

Hon. Samuel Arnold for re-election, and the republican present the name of John Woodruff. In this district the old line whigs have thought proper to try their strength and will endeavor to concentrate their scattered fragment on Austin Baldwin. At the last Congressional election Mr Arnold beat the same competitor against whom he is not running about five hundred votes.

In the Third district Rufus L. Eaker is nominated by

the democrats, and Alfred A. Burnham by the republi cans. Here, too, the republicans became disas with their former representative, Hon. Sidney Deau, and put forward a new man. But the friends of Mr. Dean. whether with an understanding with that gentleman o not, we are unable to say, have brought him out as an in dependent candidate. Two years ago he was chosen by over one thousand majority, on a strictly party vote; but this year he will hardly receive sufficient support to alter therefore concede the election to the republican candidate the Hon. William D. Bishop, democratic member of the last Congress, and Orris S. Ferry, republican. In 185 Mr. Bishop succeeded by only sixteen majority; and we are forced to the conclusion that his chances of success this year are somewhat diminished.

taking a superficial survey of the field, that the delegation in the next Congress will be again equally divided between the democratic and republican parties-the democrat licans in the Third and Fourth. It should be borne in mind however, that up to the present time the latter party hav claimed, in all their estimates of the complexion of the next House of Representatives, the four members from Connecticut. For State officers the following tickets have

Dennis Kimberly,
Dennis Kimberly,
Ebenezer Jackson.
Francis D. Whittlese,
Silas B. Terry,
Francis E. Harrison.

Lieutenant Mullan's Expedition to Oregon.

We learn that Lieut. John Mullan, Second Artillery United now stopping at the Astor House. Our readers will re-member that the last Congress made a large appropria-tion to enable Lieutenant Mullan to continue the establish-Fort Walla Walla, which was commenced under his direction last spring, but operations upon which were necessarily suspended on account of Indian disturbanin Oregon and Washington Territories.

Lieutenant Mullan will leave here for Oregon, per Cal fornia steamer of 5th of April (to-morrow). He will be ac-companied on his responsible and ardnous mission by the following named gentlemen, whom Gov. Floyd, Secro-

tary of War, has recently appointed to assist him :—

A. M. Engel and T. H. Koleski, topographers.

B. L. Wesner, astronomer.
Dr. James A. Mullan, physician and geologist.
G. C. Taliaferro and John A. Smith, general assistan

G. C. Tanaterro and some and control of the control

This expedition is of a very important character, and the steps of its progress, &c., from time to time, will doubtless be watched with intense caperness and interest by the country at large. The party will be escorted States dragoons.

We wish the expedition every possible success while

operating amid the dreary and uninviting regions of the West.

Brooklyn City News.

THE WATER CRIMMATON.—The preparations for the water celebration on the 27th inst. are progressing favorably, and there can be no doubt but that the occa around it is a market of the construction of the construction will be the greatest and most brilliant ever seen in Brooklyn. The Common Council Committee hold daily sessions to receive proposals from participate in the display, and yesterday arrangements were to have been made with the military, but the committee did not come together, and the Colonels of the mittee did not come together, and the Colonels of the different regiments who had been invited to be present were compelled to leave without an opportunity to consult in the matter. The firemen of both districts will turn out in a body. The sum of \$6,000, appropriated for the expenses of the celebration, is found to be insufficient, and an application will be made to the Common Council on Monday night to increase it to \$10,000. Even this sum will scarcely be enough to carry out the magnetic of the colon of the colon of the property of the basis in the City Hall park is advancing, and the Eastern district basis, at the junction of Fourier street, Bedford and Division avenues, will be commenced for thwith—both to be ready for display on the day of the celebration.

Suicing -Mr. John Allen, residing at No. 66 West Baltic street, committed suicide on Friday by cutting his throat with a razor. He had gone to his room somewhat de-pressed in spirits, when some one of the family, thinking he might be in want of something, called in, and found him dead. The deceased was 62 years of age. An in-quest was held by Coroner Snell, and a verdict in accord-ance with the facts was rendered.

City Morrality.-The total number of deaths in this CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 187, of which 17 were men, 23 women, 35 boys and 35 girls. The principal diseases were, consumption, 15; scarlet fever, 12; inflammation of the lungs, 6; smallpox, 3, &c. Under one year of age, 30; natives of the United States, 87; Ireland, 11; Germany, 5; England, 2; Scotland and Portugal one each.

ATTEMPTED SCICIDE.—Mr. Charles H. Wright, of No. 65

Hicks street, attempted to commit suicide on Friday night, by taking laudanum. The poison was extracted by means of a stomach pump, and he is now recovering. Demestic troubles are said to be the cause of the act. Operatic and Dramatic Matters.

By telegraph from Philadelphia we learn that Mr. Ullman has become the lessee of the Academy of Music in that city for one year, commencing on the lat of Sep-tember next. With the Boston theatre as well, Mr. Ullman will doubtless have a lively fall and winter campaign. Opera and the drama will be alternated between the three cities, and some grand spectacles produced tramatic director. As an instance of the growing popular lars of its rent; and for the year the receipts, exclusive of the opera rent, will be about twenty thousand dollars, leaving the opera only two thousand to pay. It is the intention of Mr. Ullman to commence an opera season at the Academy almost immediately.

Mr. Franz Schlother's lecture on music, at Breusing's ill be delivered this evening.

The German Opera Company, under the direction of Mr. Bergmann, at the Stadt theatre, Bowery, will produce to-night Richard Wagner's grand opera, "Tannhauser." It is the embodiment of the new school of music, and its Mr. Muzard has returned to town, and will shortly leave

A number of American actors, under the mans

of Mr. J. W. Lanergan, formerly of the Broadway theatre, are making a professional tour in Demerara and Barba does, and have been very successful.

A complimentary concert will be given this evening, at Chickering's rooms, to Miss Lucy Escott. The affair de-

Miss Juliana May has returned to this city, after a suc cessful concert tour in the New England States. The Portland (Me.) press, in noticing Miss May's concert on the 11th March, were very enthusiastic in praise of the The Old Folks' concerts at Niblo's Saloon have been

very popular. There are many good voices, and the style of the entertainment is original and taking. The concerts will be continued throughout the week. Madame F. Inman, an English singer, who is well spoken next Wednesday evening. She will be assisted by Mme

de Lussan, Mr. Millard and other good artists. Mr. Dempster will give a new lyric entertainment, in cluding the songs of Tennyson's "Princess," for the first time, at Dodworth's Hall, 806 Broadway, on Toursday evening, April 7.

In European operatic movements we notice that Frezze lini is singing at the Italiens, Paris; that Tedesco goes t the Grand Opera (French), and that Bosio has been re-peating her triumphs at St. Petersburg. The Pyne and Harrison company were to close at Covent Garden, and we hear nothing of "Rip Van Winkle." Meyerbeer has changed the name of his new opera, and it is now called "Le l'ardon de Notre Dame d'Auray." Bettini is engage for Drury Lane. The Christy's Minstrels gave their enter tainment at the Tuileries by command of the Empe ror. A theatre was constructed in the Salle de Diane with every facility for exhibiting the performance to the great est advantage; nearly two hundred persons were present ncluding their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress Prince Jerome, Prince Napoleon and the young Princess Clotilde, Princess Matbilde, &c. Both the Emperor and the Empress were pleased to express to Mr. Mitchell perconally, in a very marked and gracious manner, their ap-probation of the entertainment, and Count Baciocchi, Grand Chambellan de S. M., complimented the troupe through Mr. Rayner, by desire of their Majesties, upon

lasted till nearly eleven o'clock. performer on the "union pipes," with which instrument he has attracted large audiences in the principal cities of this country and the British provinces, is soon to receive a complimentary concert at the hands of the citizens of

been the final closing of the Broadway theatre, which lat-terly has been almost deserted, but which was, within a very few years, considered the leading theatre in the country. When the Broadway was built (1847) there was no theatre above it except Mitchell's Olympic, near Grand street. The Park was the fashionable theatre. The Astor place Opera house was not build. The location of the Broadway near the fashionable hotels was considered quite far enough up town. When, a few years later, ('51), Mr. considered too far up town—now it is the farthest down town on the Broadway side. The Broadway soon gave Champers street and the Broadway di vided the town until Mr. Wallack re-entered the field of management, and attracted the débris of the old Park people and the whole of the jeunesse dorée. He made up town theatres the rage, and we have now the Academy, the most popular place of public amusement, two miles above the Park, and the other theatres, except Wallack's, above Houston street. sunk it in the theatre. He opened it with a great flourish of trumpets on the 27th of September, 1847. for Scandal" was played, with Mr. H. Wallack, G. H. Barrett (stage manager), and Miss Rose Telbin, in the cast. Mr. Lester Wallack made his debut in New York as Sir Charles Coldstream, in the farce of "Used Up." In 1848 Mr. E. A. Marshall took the theatre, Mr. Mann having broken down. Since then it has called a star theatre, varied with English and Italian opera, ballet and circus performances. The best paying en-gagements have been those of Mr. Forrest and Mr. Bar. Williams. About two years ago Mr. J. R. Whiting bought the property, and Mr. Marshall retired from the management last summer. In October Mr. Eddy became the manager, and conducted his campaign skilfelly. The house closed on Saturday night with a benefit to Mr. Eddy, when "Antony and Cleopatra" and "Fortune's Frolic" were given. Mr. Eddy will open at Niblo's on the 18th.

The spring theatrical campaign may be sail to open with this week. There are some hands at work, and comwith this week. There are some hands at work, and competition for public support will be lively in the extreme. We are glad to welcome so excellent an artist as Miss J. M. Davenport, who opens the Metropolitan theatre tonight. Several years have elapsed since Miss Davenport acted here, and in that time we have not had an artist equal to her in many respects. As a manager, we may reasonably expect the same thoroughness and artistic finish that marks her acting. We have great hopes of this theatre in Miss Davenport's hands, and can safely say beforehand that it will be well conducted. Miss Davenperior campaign will be well conducted. Miss Daven-port's campaign will commence to night with a new piece, the "Czarina," and a popular farce. Miss Daven-port plays the principal part in the first piece, and the distribution is otherwise strong.

At the French theatre this evening there will be an ex-

tra performance for the benefit of the directors, MM. Wid-dows and Sage. Four capital plays are announced, and there will be a jam without doubt. Places should be taken during the day.

Mr. Lester Wallack's play, "The Veteran," has been

withdrawn from the boards after a run of sixty nights. We are to have to night "As You Like It," with a great csst, including Mr. Wallack as Jacques, and Mr. Walcot, whose return will be gladly welcomed, as Touchstone. Mr. Brougham's farce, "Love and Murier," is to be the

cludes "The Road to Ruin," with Mr. Blake, Mr. Jeffer-son, Miss Keene and other favorite artists, and "Jenny Lind," with Miss Macarthy.

At Niblo's Garden Mr. Dan Rice and his educated mules are closing up Mesers. Nixon & Co.'s successful circus

seaton. The present is their last week, with a fresh bit for afternoon and evening performances At the Bowery theatre "The Miller of New Jersey," with its grand tableaux, has been an immense success. It will be repeated this evening, with "New York and

At Barnum's Museum Mr. Conway's new play, "Our Irish Cousin," has been very successful, and it will be acted every afternoon and evening during the present week. The opera (colored) at Wood's and Bryants' offers at-

tractive programmes for the week.

The second general rehearsal for the amateur performance in aid of the Dramatic Fund will take place at the Academy on Wednesday afternoon. The performance will take place at the Academy on the 28th. The books for the securing of places will be opened at Wal-

Dodworth's Room, on Tuesday, "Hiswatha" will be read on this occasion. Mrs. Lesdernier is eminently de

serving of the public support.

Miss Jane Coombes, one of our cleverest young artists, has been playing a very successful engagement at the St. Charles theatre, New Orleans.

the Portland theatre on the 16th of May.

Mr. Collins, the Irish comedian, has had a complin

ry benefit at Sacramento, California, "tendered by the members of the Legislature."

The Neapolitan Exiles.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM ONE OF THEIR NUMBER,

From a lengthy letter of one of the exiles to an Italian gentleman in this city we have received the following CORK, March 17, 1859.

How pleasant it is to be free, perfectly free, after ten years of close imprisonment in the dungeon of King Bom-ba! The world looks so bright again! During ten years we have known but little of what was going on out of the readful walls of our dark and damp dungeous; yet we never gave up the hope of better days for Italy; and now they seem to be at hand. This prospect makes us forget our past sufferings, though more horrible than you can

and during this time we were continually prisoners, and strict watch was kept on us, so that we could not see any person. Some notes, however, were furtively written and sent on land during the twenty-five days which we spent in the Bay of Cadiz. It was there that my friend Luigi Settembrini, had a first interview with his son Rafacie, under the following circumstances. A boat bearng the British colors and containing several of the officers of the English steampacket Warrior,

rowed to the Stromboli, in which we were detained, and a young officer came on board. The captain of the Stromboli mistook him for an officer of the littlish nary, and ordered the guard to do military honors to the young mate. But he announced himself as a son of Lugi Settembrini, and requested to be allowed to see his father. The permission was granted, and they met in the presence of the captain. The venerable old Senator had been imprisoned when his som was about ten years old, and often in his confinement had been tormented by the thought, what would become of the poor bay, alone in the world. Suddenly the boy appeared before him, a handsome young man, high-minded, warm-hearted, a brave officer, and more euccessful in life than his ago and circumstances could have justified the most sangulae hopes of his father under better circumstances. Their emotion no one could describe.

In spite of the close watching of the cuptain of the Stromboll, young Settembrini whispered some words into the ears of his father. During the night a small boat rowed around the Neapolitan steamers, making signals, but we were all strictly guarded and no oscape was possible. Next morning the steam packet Warrior, which had young Settembrini on board, left for Africa; but the, instead of going back to England and taking his former position, concealed himself in Cady, determined to deliver his father, or go with him any where and at any sacrifice. In the meantime the captain of the Stromboli tried to negotiate with several masters of Spanish and Dutch ships for our transportation to America; but though good prices were offered, those captains declined it, it being regarded by them as an illegal and wicked transaction to carry to a free country prisoners under the sentence of a foreign government and against their will. At length Captain Samuel Prentis, of the American clipper David Stewart, to Rallimore, agreet to take us for he sum of the Strombol had been decided that the work of the sum of

The captain looked immovable; but Rafaele Satembrini remarked to him that to his best recollection in 1854. he (Settembrini), being then in the Sardinian navy, knew that a Sardinian frigate was seized in New York and fined \$6,000 for the very offence of having carried to that port a party of political offenders against their own will. This last argument made deep impression upon Captain Prents, who, having thought over the matter during the night, called the crew together next morning and announced to them that he was determined to yield to the demand of the prisoners. He then offered to take us to Maderia, but we declined, and insisted on being ianded in Iroland; and here we are, as happy as we can be. O, liberty!

At first it was thought and said here that we had taken the ship and young Settembrini had been placed in command. Another version was that Capt. Prents secretly colluded with us; but when it was known that he yielded only through fear of having his ship seized in New York, and of being tried as a criminal, the press here has been very severe against him. But before judging him I should like to see what he has to say in his defence on his arrival in his native land. Knowing little or nothing of Italian he may have been deceived by the Neapolitan captain.

Our friends in England, and the English themselves, have surrounded us with touching demonstrations of sympathy, and through them we have been informed that our countrymen in New York had united, without distinction of political party, in order to prepare us a hearty welcome and gather the means for our relief. It gave us much pleasure to hear of this. After so many disappointments and sufferings, we are tired of sects and political demonstrations. Had we discarded them in 1648, probably we might have been spared the last ten years of agony, and our country would not have sunk in a greater caisanity than before. The English here think that we dreaded to go to America, fearing that we would be regarded as criminals. No, we know that the story of our

mould give us any any analyse andive country.

Should the war be declared I trust to see you.

# Supreme Court—Special Term. Before Hon, Judge Graham.

Before Hon, Judge Graham.

THE SCHUTLER CASES—SEFARATE TRIALS DENIED.

APEL 2.—New York and New Haven Railroad Company of Rit. Schuyler et al.—In 1856 a motion was made in this case, and granted, for an order directing a separate trial in regard to the claims of Mrs. Biatchford and Messrs. Blatchford and Rainsford. Since that time the case has been to the Court of Appeals, the sufficiency of the complaint has been adjudged, and the objection to the action on the ground of multifariousness overruled. From the whole scope of the opinion delivered at that time, it is apparent that the Court was of opinion that the questions involved in the action were such as should be all decided in one action. There is no reason connected with the cases of these defendants which would not apply to all, and if separate trials are to be ordered, the whole effect of the decision of the Court of Appeals is rendered nugatory. At one trial the whole of the plaintiff scase against all the defendants will be completed at once, and the defence of each can be received separately, so as to give thou the full benefit of separate trials, and yet render the repetition of the plaintiff scase as to each defendant unnecessary. Such would be required if the order for separate trials is continued. I think the decision of the Court of Appeals can only be carried out by requiring the trial to proceed as to all the defendants, and avoiding the confusion and delay which must necessarily arise from having separate trials for each defendant. In regard to the motions for framing issues to be tried by a jury, I now only aid, in addition to what is above stated, that there is no difficult question of a jury. The facts must necessarily be imple, and the difficulty, if any, arises from the law of the case, and not from the facts. I can see no goal reason for ordering issues to be tried by a jury, I now only aid, in addition to what is above stated, that there is no difficult question of a jury. The facts must necessarily be imple, and the difficulty, if any,

# Opening of a New Unitarian Church.

new Unitarian church on ler the pustoral supervision of the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, situated at the corner of Broadway and Thirty second street, was opened for divine service yesterday afternoon. The building in which the services of the new congregation are henceforth to be held is built of brick, and is of unpretending appearance. The hall, which has been fitted up for the purpose, is spaa plain desk, painted and grained in imitation of oak and

The service commenced with a voluntary on the melodeen, which was followed by a chant, commencing with

posed for the accommodation of worshippers.

Praise the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within my praise His holy name.

A prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Bellows, follow-

ed another chant, and the reading of the eighty-fiftis

Psaim by Rev. Dr. Osgood. A hymn was then sung, commencing with the following verse:

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journe's run,
Bis blogdow stretch from shore to shore,
Till moons shall wax and waxe no more.

Des has aucceasive) journeys run;
Dis bingdoes stretch from shore to shore.

Rev. Mr. Frothingham then preached the sermon, taking for his text Ephesians il 19: "Fellow ditizons, with the saints, and of the household of God." The reverent gentleman commenced with an almeion to that article of that gentleman commenced with an almeion to that article of that Gentleman commenced with an almeion to that article of the Apostice' creed, expressive of faith in the communion of saints. This commonion was moiversal, embracing all time and every country, and was shared equally with the saints in glory and these who remained on earth. He was glad that the word of communion "had never been applied to any secular associatian, but had been contined to that Christian fellowship which exists among true believers. In worldly matters the word "ball," "club," "party," or "cabal," was good enough to designate existing fellowships, but the term communion was-restricted to a higner order of association. And yet professing Coristians, even in their church organizations, were often destitute of a true communion. They sat together in the same building and heard the same preacher, but they were spiritually disintegrated, and their protended communion had no more cohesion than existed in a rope of sand. In fact, no communion could exist but on a true religious foundation. From want of this religious principle, even families were disunited. The same might be said of nations. But where the heads of a family, from a religious principle, drew the several members together in communion with each other, these was every likelihood of their posterity preserving that principle among them. So it was with nations. It was a traditional regard for high and hely principles, handed down from generation to generation, which tended to fester and encourage particular among a people. The reverend gentleman proceeded to illustrate the effects of spiritual communion in the assembling together of the primitive Christians for worship in the causombs of Rome, th

and a nope that, under their state divine service would be celebrated regularly every Sunday in that church, at eleven o'clock A. M., and seven o'clock P. M. After another prayer from the Rev. Samuel Longfellow, and a hymn, the congregation was dismissed with the Benediction, after the Unitarian form.

THE COURT OF APPEALS AND THE OLD POLICE.-For the past two or three days a rumor has been prevalent, and peals have their opinion ready in the case of McCune, and of the old Municipal policemen, vs. the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, in which the Court had agreed to decide in favor of the appellant. This being a test case in regard to the regularity of the dismissal of the old force by the present Police Commissioners, and being adverse to the decision of the latter, would be a virtual recognition of the old force. If this be true the city and county of New York will be mulcted to the tune of over one million of dollars for arreagges of pay, for which it has not received one cent's worth of benefit, all through the imbeelity and carelessness of the Metropolitan Commissioners. The decision of the Court has not been rendered gro forma, but undoubtedly there is good ground for the rumor. The news has caused considerable commotion among the members of the old force, in consequence of the fact that the decision not only entitles them to nearly two years' back pay, but declares them still members of the present force. Some of them, however, pending the decision, were forced by circumstances to sign away their chaims for back pay in consideration of their reinstatement in the force; they of course have no interest in the present decision. The greater number, however, stood out against all compromises, and awaited with patience the decision of the court of last recort. Since the rumor has been in circulation the old municipals, in knots of two and three, in and around the City Hall and Park, exchanging congratuations at their final result that they were induced to advance considerable sums of money to their clients, without interest, is order to relieve their needy families.

The Geral Sparking Exhibition—Every kind of rumor nition of the old force. If this be true the city and county

is in circulation about the set to this evening be the first time since they gave each other the official at maginations that Morrissey will put out his best with skill public confidence by a grand display of sledge hammer hitting on Morrissey's "sob." These are the moderate thinkers. Another class go far beyond that into the regions of fancy, and see a second Canada stashing mill, bottle holders, sponges, time called, and no appearance on the one side at the "scratch." The mimic encounter will, however, be nothing more or less than a itaa display of science. Neither of these great guns are going to first away at random for the sake of noisy applause. Their display will be that of flaished masters. They come together with the friendliest feelings, to draw by their great names and science on public curiosity for the benefit of the widow of an esteemen name in puglissic circles. Mr. Morrissey having commenced the present movement in favor of the widow, to whom he is an entire stranger, from pure respect to the memory of a distinguished puglist, he counts upon the cordial co-operation of all the "puges" to preserve the best order, that their patrons may retire satisfied with their entertainment, and he promises that all that will be accomplished. Music will be provided for the gratification of the public between each representation, and the police will guard the entrance and preserve order. The great demand for tickets causes deep regret that the Broadway or Burton's theatre was not provided. and force, and that the Benecia Boy will strive to regain

FIRE IN MERCER STREET.-Shortly after one o'clock ou urdsy morning a fire broke out in the unoccupied dwelling house 125 Mercer street, formerly occupied by a Mrs. Barrett. It seems that Mrs. B. had moved away about two weeks, and had stored a good deal of furniture in the second story front room; the other rooms in the house were empty. It was in this room, amongst the furniture, that the fire originated. Damage to the furniture about \$200, and to the building about \$100. Loss said to be covered by insurance. It is believed that the fire was

Correction.—Harry Jennings, who was wounded by a pistol in the hands of John Jennings, on Monday night, as 49 Madison street, wishes it distinctly understood that the assailant was not his brother, nor in the remotest degree related to him; he was merely in his employ.

Supreme Court—General Term. Before Hon. Judges Rossevelt (P. J.), Davies and Ingra-

ham.

Eliza J. Herrick ut. Charles H. Herrick.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Patrick H. Rooney ut, Oscar F. Avery.—Order affirmed, with costs.

with costs.

Gurnee vs. Horie.—Motion denied, with costs.

Brown vs. Birdiall.—Judgment for plaintiff on the report
of the referee affirmed, with costs.

Mizer vs. Ety.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Turner vs. Edgar.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Turner vs. Edgar.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

In the matter of the Last Will and Instances of Henry Parish, decessed.—In the several appeals heretofore decided as to the wills and codicits of the testator, the same are to be disposed of as follows:—The decree made by the Surrogate, admitting the will to probate, is affirmed, with costs, against the appellants, Sherman and wife and Anz Parish. The decree made by the Surrogate, admitting the first codicit to probate, is reversed with costs to the executors, to abide the event of the appeal, subject to the condition attached to said order, and in case the appeal under that condition is dismissed, the same is to be without costs. The decree made by the Surrogate, denying the application to admit the second and third codicits to probate, is affirmed, with costs, against Mrs. Parish and the executor,

FIREMEN'S NOMINATIONS.—The following nominations have been made for Chief, Assistants and Commissioners have been made for Chief, Assistants and Commissioners of the Jersey City Fire Department:—For Chief Engineer—Hon. Samuel A. French, Wm. Howeth, John G. Haybeck Assistants: First Ward.—A. B. Reynolds, Wm. J. Stevens, Samuel Hetherington; Second ward.—Jas. McLaughlin, Jas. Wakefield and Wm. Anness; Third ward.—John B. Haight, John Howeth; Fourth ward.—Addison P. Hawley, Patrick H. Nugent, John G. Haybeck. Fire Commissioners.—Jas. F. Fielder, Charles C. Martindale and Henry A. Grosne